Baltimore architect Frederick Thomas, well-known for his work in Roland Park, designed this story-and-a-half multiple gabled dwelling in a popular revival style that was intended to evoke the vernacular architecture distinctive to England's rural villages and countryside. Historically identified as the English Vernacular Revival, the house Frederick Thomas designed joined a host of construction methods and materials including semi-coursed stone, half timber framing, casement windows and steeply pitched gable roofs covered with rough edged slates. The main roof line was built with an intentional swale or sag in an effort to provide the appearance of significant age. Built of modern concrete block walls, much of the exterior is accented with semi-coursed stone or textured stucco. Several gables and dormers were built with contrasting braced timber framing, another characteristic feature of early English building practices that was revived in this twentieth century application. Contrasting with the distinctly English vernacular exterior are traditional Colonial Revival interior features.

This distinctive story-and-a-half dwelling was erected for Salisbury wholesale grocer Ernest C. Turner of the Turner Brothers Company, which occupied for many years the building currently known as the Port Exchange (See WI-286). During the early twentieth century, the property along the new river road southwest of Salisbury was still largely farms and woods with occasional roads providing access to the wharves at deep moorings along the river. The Cotton Patch wharf was located nearby, and the name was

used to identify this early twentieth-century property. The English vernacular revival house has remained in family hands.

Inventory No. WI-569

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

1. Name of P	ropertv	(indicate preferre	d name)			
historic		t C. Turner House	<u>u name)</u>			
other		n Patch Wharf				
2. Location						
street and number		side Drive		not for publication		
city, town	Salisb			vicinity		
county Wicomico						
3. Owner of P	roperty	(give names and maili	ng addresses of all ow	mers)		
name	Mrs. 1	Milton G. White				
street and number Riverside Drive				telephone		
city, town	Salisl	oury	state MD	zip code 21801		
A Location of	Logoli	No oniviti		219 tode 21001		
4. Location of						
courthouse, registry of	deeds, etc.	Wicomico County Cler	k of Court ji	ber 148 folio 226		
city, town	Salisb	oury tax map	tax parcel	tax ID number		
5 Primary Loc	ation o					
		f Additional Dat	<u>a</u>			
Contributii	ng Resource	in National Register District				
Determine	ed Eligible for	in Local Historic District the National Register/Maryla	and Register			
Determine	d Ineligible fo	or the National Register/Man	/land Register			
	by HABS/HA	.ER rt or Research Report at MH	· -			
Other:						
Classifi - 4i -						
6. Classification	<u> </u>					
Category Ow	nership/	Current Function		Posource Count		
district _x_building(s)x	_ public	agriculture	landscape	Resource Count Contributing Noncontributing		
structure	private both	commerce/trade defense	recreation/cultu	re <u>1</u> buildings		
site		delense _x domestic	religion	sites		
object		education	transportation	structures		
		funerary	work in progres			
		government health care	uriknown			
		industry	vacant/not in us other:	the state of the s		
		_ •		previously listed in the Inventory		

7. Description Condition ___excellent ___deteriorated _x_good ___ruins __fair altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The Ernest C. Turner house, located on a property known as Cotton Patch Wharf, is situated on the east side of Riverside Drive in Salisbury, Wicomico County, Maryland. The story-and-a-half English vernacular revival dwelling faces northwest with the principal gable roof oriented on a northeast/southwest axis.

Built in 1928-29, the story-and-a-half stuccoed concrete, stone, and timber frame dwelling is supported on a fully excavated foundation of concrete block, and the walls rise to steeply pitched gable roofs of slate that rise slightly at each gable end in order to imitate a gentle sag to the roofline. The main block is a multi-gabled section with various gable roofed wings extending the center hall plan dwelling in each direction. Extending to the south is story-and-a-half service wing that stretches further south with an attached single-story garage.

The northwest (main) façade is an asymmetrical elevation with an off-center molded stone entrance framing a heavy oak door. The limestone surround is surrounded by a semi-coursed stone with large corner keystones. The stone veneer extends across the main elevation to incorporate an exterior chimney stack. To the right and left of the chimney stack is vertical six-pane casement windows, and each opening is spanned by a stone jack arch. The upper level of the main block is defined by a shed roofed that extends from the steeply pitched slate roof. The walls of the dormer are executed in exposed timber framing with stucco covered infill between. The dormer is pierced by a bank of eight-pane casements. The upper level of the chimney stack has a large letter "T" fastened to the stonework. Right of the front entrance is a projecting gable front executed in a stepped form with the wall surface accented with stone corners and stucco in between. The gable roofed section is pierced by a bank of casement windows on the first floor with a timber lintel spanning the opening. Centered in the gable end is a paired set of eight-pane casements. The main elevation extends to the northeast with a shorter gable roofed wing that houses a den. The front wall surface is covered with semi-coursed stonework pierced by a tripartite window opening spanned by a timber lintel.

The southwest gable end of the house is an asymmetrical façade with a single-story bay window extending from the southwest corner. The bay extension has a concave shaped shed roof, and a bank of leaded glass casement windows define the south side. The edge of the house as well as the basement level are defined by stone with segmental arches over the cellar window openings. Otherwise, the gable end is covered with stucco. The gable end along with the rear service wing are pierced by a variety of casement window openings. Marking the service wing roof is a gable roof dormer that interrupts the eave. The dormer is fitted with a pair of eight-pane casements.

The southeast gable end of the service wing is largely covered by a single-story, two-bay garage that has a stuccoed exterior atop stone coursing along the foundation level. Fixed in the peak of the service wing is a louvered vent. The edge of the roof is flush and is trimmed with a narrow bargeboard.

The rear wall of the main block is an asymmetrical elevation with a shed roofed rear vestibule pierced by a partially glazed door and a six-pane casement window. Located above the shed roof and partially cut into it with a window well is a pair of eight-pane casements. To the right of the rear shed-roofed vestibule is a tripartite window opening of casements and above it is a gable roofed dormer that intersects the eave. The southeast face of the north wing is marked by a glazed door flanked by tenpane fixed sidelights. A shed roofed dormer enlarges the second floor space, and the side walls of the dormer are executed in timber framing to each side of eight-pane casements. The gable end of the

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. WI-569

Name Ernest C. Turner House Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 1

north wing is pierced on the first floor with a tripartite window spanned by an exposed timber lintel, and the upper wall surface is pierced by a paired casement windows.

The interiors of the English vernacular revival dwelling are executed in a distinct Colonial Revival manner with textured stucco walls. A center passage contains a Colonial Revival staircase that rises in two flights to the second floor. The attic is accessed by way of a pull-down ladder, and the cellar is entered through an enclosed stair under the main first flight of steps. The living room features Colonial Revival woodwork around the fireplace.

8. Signific	ance			Inventory No. WI-569
Period	Areas of Significance	Check and j	ustify below	W130)
1600-1699 1700-1799 _ 1800-1899 x 1900-1999 2000-	agriculture archeology x architecture art commerce communications conservation	 economics education engineering entertainment/ recreation ethnic heritage exploration/ settlement 	health/medicine industry invention landscape architectur law literature maritime history military	performing arts philosophy politics/government re religion science social history transportation other:
Specific dates			Architect/Builder Fre	derick Thomas, Architect
Construction da	ites 1928-29			Thomas, Architect
Evaluation for:				
	National Register	Ma	aryland Register	xnot evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

Baltimore architect Frederick Thomas, well-known for his work in Roland Park, designed this story-and-a-half multiple gabled dwelling in a popular revival style that was intended to evoke the vernacular architecture distinctive to England's rural villages and countryside. Historically identified as the English Vernacular Revival, the house Frederick Thomas designed joined a host of construction materials including semi-coursed stone, half timber framing, casement windows and steeply pitched gable roofs covered with rough edged slates. The main roof line was built with an intentional swale or sag in an effort to provide the appearance of significant age. Built of modern concrete block walls, much of the exterior is accented with semi-course stone and textured stucco. Several gables and dormers were built with contrasting braced timber framing, another characteristic feature of early English building practices. Contrasting with the English vernacular revival exterior are traditional Colonial Revival interior finishes.

This distinctive story-and-a-half dwelling was erected for Salisbury wholesale grocer Ernest C. Turner of the Turner Brothers Company, which occupied for many years the building currently known as the Port Exchange (See WI-268). During the early twentieth century, the property along the new river road southwest of Salisbury was still largely farms and woods with occasion roads providing access to wharves at deep moorings along the river. The Cotton Patch wharf was located nearby, and the name was used to identify this early twentieth-century dwelling. The English vernacular revival house has remained in family hands.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of **Historic Properties Form**

Inventory No. WI-569

Name Ernest C. Turner House **Continuation Sheet**

Number 8 Page 1

Ernest C. Turner House Cotton Patch Wharf River Road Salisbury, Wicomico County, Maryland

148/226

O. Ray Carver

to

3/19/1927

Ernest C. Turner

Lot No. 3, property of A. H. Holloway's heirs, made by F. H.

Drdyen, engineer, October 1921, JCK 138/206

Lots designated as Nos. 4. & 5 under ownership of Ernest C. Turner

on plat.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. WI-569

Personal Interview with the daughter of Ernest C. Turner, Mrs. Milton G. White, 16 October 2001. Wicomico County Land Records, various volumes, Wicomico County Courthouse.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property Acreage of historical setting Quadrangle name

1 acre 5-10 acres Salisbury, Maryland

Quadrangle scale: 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The metes and bounds of this property are coincidental with the current boundary of the lot.

11. Form Prepared by				
name/title	Paul B. Touart, Architectural Historian			
organization	Private Consultant	date	10/16/2001	
street & number	P. O. Box 5	telephone	410-651-1094	
city or town	Westover	state	Maryland 21871	

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust DHCD/DHCP 100 Community Place Crownsville, MD 21032-2023 410-514-7600





W1-509 FRAEST C. Tunnen JALISBUNG WILDONES CO, NO. NURTHUEST ELEVATION 11/01, PANE TOWART PHOTOL REPORTE New Ino. Itistorien Trust 1 4 6



IN1-569 ENNEST C. LURIFIC House SAUSBURY NICONNES EV. MIL. NORTH ELEVATION 11/01, PANO TONANT PHOTOLORANTON NAG MO ItSTORER TRUST 2 07 6



NI-569 Ennest C. Tunner Horse SAUSBURY, WILDMICO CI ENTRANCE-NOUTH WAR 11(01, PAUL TOUAN) PHOTOGRAPHIC NEC. / Mb. 1+15+00000 TRUST 3 08 6



11-569 ERNOST C. TURNON HOUSE SAUSBURY, WICOME, E. A. GTONE CHMNEY-NORTH 101 PAUL TOURS NXC / MD HASTONERE THIST 4 41 6



111-569 ERNEST C TURNER HOUSE SMISBURY WILLMANDOCI, MS SOUTHWEST ELEVATION - BA, WINDOW TOWART PITOTIGRAMIEL 11/01, PANC NEG. / MA. HISTORICAN TRUST 5 0x 6



W1-569 ERNIGT C. TURNER HOUSE SAUSBURY WELLER EN 10. YOUTHEAST ELEVATION 11/11, Pan Tourne PHOTOLARIE NEW MI HETCHERS TRUST 6 0 F 6